WEATHER FORECAST.

Unsettled tonight and Friday.

The Millionaire Ironmaster Thinks America Is Safe From Invasion.

WOULD MAKE THE INVADERS CITIZENS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—Andrew Carnegle told the Notice congress today why he believed the nations soon would reach the goal of peace, and by what road they would travel. He described the cost of war and warlike preparation, and explained his confidence that the United States never need fear foreign invasion. Preslitent Wilson and his administration, he predicted, would gain immortal glory by dealing successfully with the question of world peace.

The goal, ward Mr. Carnegie, is almost attained. "If a man wished to select the safest lite possible, the one freest from all danger of violent death, let him enter our army and navy. There is not a workman attending machinery or erecting buildings, not a rallway train employee or a policeman—the soldier of civilization, whose duty is never to attack but always to protest—not one but runs far greater risk of sudden injury or death than the soldier or marine of our country does today. There is little danger of any of these ever seeing war, thank God! They will only have to parade." attained. "If a man wished to select

Turn Invaders Into Citizens.

Turn Invaders Into Citizens.

The speaker pictured a possible foreign invasion as follows: "British authorities consider it might be possible for an enemy to land as many as 170,000 men upon their island in three weeks, and they believe they have provided a force sufficient to deal with this number. We could cope with several times this number of invaders, if we could only induce them to accept our invitation to march far enough inland and partake of our hospitality until they were resied and gave us notice they were resied and gave us notice they were ready to begin operations. We would probably conquer without firing a shot. Thousands might decide to stay in the great west and work and save until they could buy a farm. We might turn invaders into citizens.

"I believe in the Leegue of Peace idea, the formation of an international police, never for aggression, always for protection, if needed, of the peace of the civilized world. This recorders only the agreement of a few of the leading nations. Recently six of these—Britain, France, Germany, Bussia, Japan and America—combined their forces in China, under command of a German general, for a specific garpose, which was successfully accomplished.

The Treaty That Falled.

The Treaty That Falled. "Recently world seace was upon the eve of victory. A treaty of meace was signed by Britoin. France and our grovernment which would have prevented war between civilized powers, because Germany would have joined us as its ambassador intimated. A joint randomstrance against war by these four powers would have given any powers.

mionstrance against war by finese four powers would have given any powers threatening war lust a gentle intimation that they were expected to follow the example of those who had abelished war and who had interests in the preservation of peace which could not and would not be overlooked, and peaceful adjustment would be certain.

"Why this treaty falled to receive the support of the senate need not be here dwelf upon. Suffice it to say the fault was not altogether that of the senate sometimes a blunder is said to be worse than a crime. Well, some one blundered. Looking backward, the error is now clearly seen, and we venture to predict that the present administration will deal successfully with this wital question.

This sole remaining task accomplished, it will rank highest of all services ever performed by man to man, because its influence will be world wide and the president will take rank above all men as the greatest world benefactor who has ever lived; because he will have laid the ax to the root of the tree and banished man killing from the civilized world. All the good done by any or all reformers pales into insignificance compared with the banishment of this appalling crime of crimes. The president has stood and still stands absolutely for internalional peace under the reign of law?

London, England, May 1 .- The British delegation now on its way for the Anglo-American peace centenary, may ercounter some hostile demonstration. Certain leaders of the extreme Irish get leaders are appealing to American

women to denounce any friendliness between the two countries, until Eng-land gives the vote to women. SUPREME COURT WILL NOT CONVENE ON SUNDAY

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Despite announcement by chief fustice White that the supreme court would be in session May 11, the court will not meet that day. May 11 is Sunday. The chief justices gianses played him false when he rend a memorandum. He meant to say that the court would be in session on Monday, May 12, and on that day would take a recess.

NEW TEXAS POSTMASTER. Washington, D. C., May 1.—Texas postmasters nominated today were: Frank W. Kirkiand, Mount Caim; T. A. Fullef, New Boston; James W. Davis, Alvard; L. E. Haskett, Chlidress, Mina Daughtry, Chlincothe; T. E. Vanlandigham, Lone Oak.

President Wilson Nominates Democratic Chairman For New Mexico Office.

HOUSE CONTINUES TARIFF ARGUMENT

ASHINGTON, D. C., May 1,—Andrew H. Hudspeth, state ocratic chairman for New Mexico, was today nominated by president Wilson to be United States marshal for New Mexico. Mr. Hudspeth is a resident of Lincoln county, New Mexico. Other nominations sent to the senate

Receiver of public monies at Leaddille, Colo., Mrs. Annie G. Rogers, of Commissioner of corporations, Jo-noph E. Davies, of Wisconsin. Assistant controler of the treasury Walter W. Warwick, of Ohio.

President Hears Tariff Protest. President Hears Tarin Protest.
Six Democratic western senators carried their protests against the tariff bill to president Wilson. Senators Newlands, Chamberlain, Lane, Thompson, Stafroth and Walsh participated in the conference, although an invitation was extended to all Democratic senators from inter-mountain states.

While a number of phases of the tariff were discussed the sugar and wool schedulis were principally under consideration.

Official or of the conference, each of the enators explaining his views at length. Wilson Goes to New Jersey.

President Wilson left here at 3 oclock today over the Fennsylvania for Newark where he is due to arrive at 7 p. m. He was accompanied by secretary Turnuity, Maj. Rhoads, and Dr. Cary Grayson. The president will deal with New Jersey politics in two speeches to be made in his home state.

Free Sugar to Benefit Japanese. Placing sugar on the free list would result in the turning of the Hawalian islands over to the Japanese, said a letter senator Works read in the sen-

"It would drive nine-tenths of the white people other than the troops from the islands, and leave it in the hands of the Japanese, who might be able to exist on the reduced profits from work on sugar plantations," said the writer. Wood Schedule is Target.

Wood Schedule is Target.

The wood schedule, involving the fight of the anti free lumber advocates, was the target of attack when the house today resumed debate on the tariff bill. Democratic leaders, however, expected to make great progress in the reading of the bill for amendment for the conclusion of lonight's session.

Fight for Free Raw Wool.

The agricultural schedule involving

Fight for Free Raw Wool.

The agricultural schedule involving the contentions of the minority that the majority has put almost everything that the farmer holds dear on the free lists, will precipitate the struggle for free raw wool.

Pacific Coast Men Have Tilt,

Limit Debate Over Sugar.

When the sugar schedule was reached it became apparent that more oratory, in large volume, was ciamoring to be let loose, and representative Underwood, following his declaration that he intended to put on the screws, secured 'an agreement to allow two hours' debate on the sugar schedule and all amendments offered to it. Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, representing the Democrats who oppose the free sugar provision of the bill joined the Republicans in the futile battle to alter the committee rates.

Palmer Criticises Manufacturer.

When representative A, F, Kreider, a new Republican member from Pennsylvania offered an amendment to put Limit Debute Over Sugar.

spirania offered an amendment to put hooks and eyes used in shoe manu-facturing on the free list, he aroused The president has stood and still stands absolutely for international peace under the reign of law."

ENGLISH SUPFRAGETS ARE HOSTILE TO PEACE DELEGATES London, England, May 1.—The Brit- pocket."

In the free list, he aroused absolutely from representative A. Mitchell Palmer, who declared Mr. Kreider was a "shoe manufacturer, the president of the American Shoe Maguifacturers association, whose amendment will put money into his own mocket."

Minority leader Mann replied that if members were to be thus criticised, congressmen from the farms would be congressmen from the farms would be prohibited from discussing rates on the agricultural schedule. Mr. Mann also referred to the fact that majority leader Underwood, author of the tariff bill, was engaged in the iron and steel business. He said that Mr. Underwood need not apologize to the house for that nor to explain it, that he meant no reflection thereby; but Mr. Underwood answered with a vigorous statement:

statement Underwood Retorts. "If I could not represent my constituency and at the same time the people of the United States without involving myself as a special pleader for interests in my district, I would be unworthy of my position in this

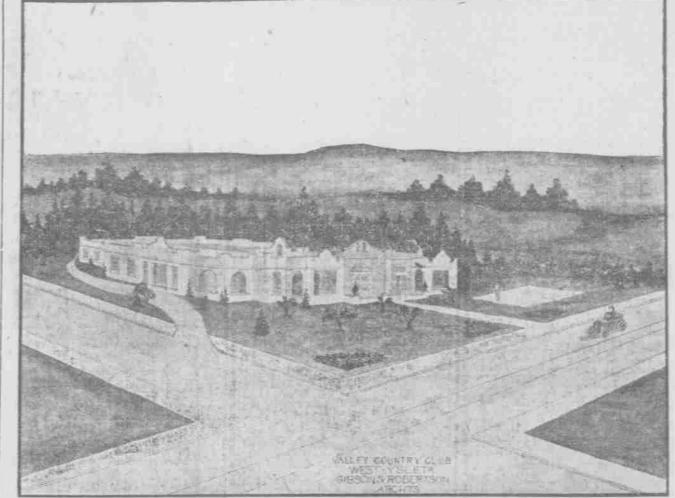
I contend that when representatives of the people stand in this house ex-ercising the power to tax people of this country, that it is at least unbe-coming for them to display a selfish interest in these matters. The time has passed when the laws of this coun-fer will be written. iry will be written for special inter-ests; when men can come and ask for

(Contrated on next page.)

EASTERN ROADS DENY RAISE FOR TRAINMEN

EW YORK, May 1.—Managers of extravagant wages to men in train eastern railways declined today to grant higher wages to conductors and trainmen. The managera in a reply sent to the order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, say that the present wages are liberal and in many cases excessive and that the request for an increase is dealined. In the interests of owners of railroad securities, in the interests of all railroad employer—in the interest of the public.

Plans For the Proposed New Country Club At West Ysleta



THE Valley Country club will be of mission design, with red tile roof. It will measure 125 by 125 feet and will be entirely surrounded by arched portices which will be screened and provided with rockers. The interior will have no sleeping rooms, but will have a ball room, measuring 35 by 70 feet, a large billiard room, bar, offices and women's parlor and most rooms. A bowling alley and tennis courts will also be conducted in connection with the new country club. The verandas will be 15 feet wide and will be shaded from the sun. The patio of the club building will measure 70 by 70 feet and will have a promenade, 15 feet wide, which will be protected by a canopy and will look out upon a court with a palm garden and fountain. The court will be screened overhead.

The building will cost \$12,000 and work will start by June 1. The plans have been drawn by Gibson and Robertson.

House Passes Measure For Taxation; Also Passes the Penal Code Again.

MAY MOVE DEAF MUTES TO BENSON

P HOENIX, ARIZ, May 1.—Amend-

cisco exposition and \$25,000 for the San Lyego fair.

These are but three of the most striking features of the busiest day of the present session in the Arisona legislature. It was a day of sharp divisions of conferences, of roll call after roll call, of inexplicable changes of attitude by secutions. of attitude by senators and representa-

The real excitement of the day was The real excitement of the day was in regard to senate bill No. 3, the measure defining the powers and duties of the state tax commission and the board of equalization. It was up in the house three times during the day, and each time there was a fight. The fights were not foatured by any fiamboyant speaches, any high sounding threats, but by intense earnestness on both sides. One element was required. ing threats, but by intanse earnestness on both sides. One element was trying to add the Graham mine tax bill to No. 2 as an amendment and it finally did so, but not util after several compromises had been effected. For one thing, the figures of the bill were changed so that the mines will be assessed this year for \$22.000.000 more than under the old form of the bill. This is assuming that No. 2 will become a law with representative Graham's bill as an amendment. There is quite a possibility that the senate will not concur.

Mine Tax Measure. Half an hour or so before adjournment for the afternoon, the rules were suspended and Graham's bill was suspended and Graham's bill was brought out for amendment. As the bill stood, it provided that each producing mine should be assessed on 300 percent of the net production and 12 1-2 percent of the gross output. A motion was made to raise the 300 percent to 400. This was part of a compromise agreed on by the friends of the bill, though the mining men with whom they conferred did not like the idea a little bit.

idea a little bit.

When the motion was put only Barker, Brooks, Craig, Hall and Kane voted against the raise. Whipple, Saxon and others declared that they thought 400 percent entirely too low. Whipple thought it should be up around 1000, but stated that he would vote for what he considered was the best proposition for the people that could be secured.

The amendment of the bill removed some of the upposition to its addition.

some of the opposition to its addition to No. 2 as an amendment. Linney offered a motion that the rules be suspended to permit the offering of amendments to the senate measure. This was carried by a vote of 24 to 11. Just 23 votes were needed to suspend the rules.

Linney then moved that the Graham bill, as amended, be added to No. 3.
This was arried, 32 to 12, as follows:
Yeas-Ball, Buchiman, Cocke, Crofool, Curry, Drennan, Ellis, Gonzales, Graham, Irvine, Jacobs, Jacobson, Kelton, Kerr, Lewis, Lynch, Mattox, Kirke Mcore, Murphy, Saxon, Wren, Mr. Speaker, Nave-Barker, Days

Speaker.

Nays—Barker, Bradner, Brooks, Craig, Duncan, Hall, Johnson, Jones, Kane, Maddock, A. A. Moore, Whipple.

Want Higher Assessment.

This by no means represents the sentiment of the house on mine taxation. Among those who voted against the amendment are some who believe that mines should be assessed much higher than is provided for, and some who believe that it will work an undue hardship on the affining companies. The the interest of the public.

The wages and working conditions you request. Says the report. "would increase the pay of the 100,000 conductors and trainmen of the railroads in the eastern district by \$17,000,000 or 200 percent per annum. The increase would be equivalent to placing on these properties a lien of \$425,000,000 of 4 percent securities which would have preference over first mortgage bonds.

Burden on the Public.

The submission of the railroads and mines should be assessed much higher than is provided for, and some who believe that it will work an undue hard-ship on the nining companies. The same is true of those who were for his ame is true of those who were for his amendment are some in the nining companies. The same is true of those who were for his amendment. There was a wide difference to consider what further action would be taken.

did not rightfully belong in No. 3. Othrs declared that mine taxation should be threshed out separately in both louses. They resented bitterly the at-empt of the Graham wing to hold up tempt of the Graham wing to hold up such an important piece of tax legislation as No. 3, merely to gain their own ends. That is just what the element, led by Graham, was threatening to do. Were No. 3 not passed it would be disastrous, for the tax commission would be utterly powerless.

Now the senate must deal with the threats. After No. 3 is passed by the house, it will undoubtedly be sent to conference. The senate conferrees will be told just where the house stands.

stands.

"Agree to the Graham bill as an amendment to No. 3 or No. 3 will die," will be the ultimatum.

Last evening president Cuaniff and speaker Linney engaged in a long conference. It is well known that Cuaniff stronger disapproves of the action of the house in tacking mine taxation onto No. 2.

The Penal Cods Measure.
The vote by which the penal was passed in the house also do reflect the true sentiment of that Body-Only nine representatives, Bradner, Brooks, Dancan, Hall, Kerr, Lewis, Murphy, Whipple and Wren, voted against the bill when it was piaced on final passage. Duncan explained that he was voting "no" because he felt that the governor would again veto the code, were it passed without the re-moval of that clause abrogating his particular and reprieving power. John-No. 2 by the addition of Graham's moval of that clause abrogating his pardoning and reprieving power. Johnson was voting "yea" in spite of his sympathy with the governor's position and some striking features of the busiest day of the present session in the Arisona legislature. It was a day of sharp disconting and seenate bill moval of that clause abrogating his moval of that clause abrogating his pardoning and reprieving power. Johnson was voting "yea" in spite of his sympathy with the governor's position and some sympathy with the governor's position and because he did not want to hold ous railroads. It calls for the sinking of the tracks on Main street operated by the Southwestern on the north.

So much annoyance is caused by the blocking of truffic when freight trains pass along these tracks that it is proposed to lower them so they will not interefere with street cars and pedestrians passing north and south.

Three bills of lesser importance were passed by the house Wednesday. It passed house bill 54, by Ball, legalizing the acts of certain school trustees. It applies to trustees generally but is drawn particularly to fit a situation that has arisen at Blabee. There \$50.000 worth of bonds have been voted for a new high school but cannot be sold because the trustees failed to comply with certain technicalities.

Senate bill 49, relating to changes of county' seats, and senate bill 41, the code bill relating to wills and the settlement of estates, were also passed in the house.

in the house.
A Slap at Japanese. A Siap af Japanese.

The judiciary committee sent back the alien land law, with the amendments it was instructed to prepare the other day. No action was taken on it yesterday. The amendments are to preserve the rights of Mexican clitzens who own property in Arizona. They give any alien who is entitled to become an American citizen the right to own land. This, of course, shuts out Japanese and Chinese. Still no protest has been heard from Washington.

At the recommendation of the judiciary committee Brooks's amendment to the game law, which is to prevent the sale of game, was referred to the author for revision.

Appropriation Bill Reported.

Appropriation Rill Reported. With a long string of amendments, none of vast importance, the appropriations committee sent back house bill 50, the general appropriation bill. It also recommended the passage of tenate bill No. 24, the Hughes law author-

ate bill No. 24, the Hughes law authorizing the employment of convicts on public roads.

New conference committees are now at work on senate bill 19, the threscent fare law. Wednesday the house refused by a vote of 17 to 17, to concur in the report submitted by the three senate conferees and Harry Johnson, of the house committee, recommending that the house consent to the emergency clause being put back into the gency clause being put back into the bill. Drennan, Mattox and Murphy are the new conference committee for the house, while C. B. Wood, Wessel and Sims represent the senate. The Men Code

The Lien Code

Still the senate amendments to house oill No. 8, the lien code, are giving rouble. Murphy, Lynch and Crofoot are a new conference committee from the house, and Worsley, Pace and Lovin

rom the senate.

The house accepted the report of the committees on house bill No. 2, the county salary code, but in the senate (Continued on Next Page.)

DAILY RIDDLES

RUESTIONS.

Spell mouse-trap with three letters.

2. Behead to repair and leave the What word is made shorter by adding a syllable to it?
 When does a chair resemble a. Indy's dress?
5. Why does a homely young girl know she will eventually be good looking?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising

Plan on Foot to Run Trains of S. P. and Southwestern Below Grade.

TO RELIEVE BAD CROSSING DANGER

NE of the most important Changes, ever contemplated in

not interefere with street cars and pedestrians passing north and south. In the event that the plan is carried out it will mean much saving of time to street cars, automobiles and pedestrians. The tracks on Oregon street are 18 feet higher than they are in the union station yards. Therefore if they were sunk to a level with the Union station yards it will be possible for the street to run right over the trains without inconvenience.

street to run right over the trains without inconvenience.

Because there is great danger at the Oregon street and Mesa avenue crossings. The railroads are said to be in favor of the plan, particularly since the "safety first" movement has taken such hold on the railroads in this section. Damage suits and possible deaths of persons passing over the tracks are a constant menace to the roads.

When the petition has been approved by the railroads, and it is believed it will be the matter will be taken up with the city council. There is no doubt that the city government will welcome a move to solve this, one of the most difficult problems that has ever confronted the city.

Property owners on North Oregon street are particularly interested in the circulation of the petition, as they feel that this nuisance to a degree interferes with the enhancement of property on the north side. With the elimination of present dangerous conditions and delays that part of Oregon street and Mesa avenue just north of the tracks will become more important as business property and higher rentails will be obtainable, the owners believe.

WATER USERS SEE SECRETARY LANE Are Conferring at Washington With

Interior Secretary Over Reclamation Projects. Washington D. C. May L-Diffi-

culties and differences of opinion between officials of the reclamation service and users of water from various government irrigation projects are ex-pected to be threshed out at confer-ences which began here today. Secretary Lane invited the contend-ing forces and interested members of congress to attend the conferences over which he will preside at the in-terior department.

terior department.

It is the announced purpose of the secretary to develop clearly the differences between the officials and users at each project that he may make such changes as may be shown to be described. to be desirable.

Senators Smith and Ashurst, of Arimona, and representative Smith, of Texas, besides the El Paso and south-western delegates, attended the con-

tepresentative Smith represented the Representative Smith represented the Ef Paso and Tewas delegates. He told of the needs of irrigation in the south-west and suggested changes in the ad-ministrative policy that would increase the efficiency of the reclamation serv-

PREPARING TO OPEN THE

Howard Fogg has set a force of usen to work remodeling the Hippo-trome skating rink into an Airdome for unmer use. He expects to open the summer use. He expects to open the comedy company.

Carranza's Paper Money to Force Foreign Business Men Out of Mexico.

FEDERALS MARCH INTO THE STATE

ASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.— Foreign merchants in Cludad Porfirio Diaz, Sabinas, Allende, Musquis and other towns in Coa-

lende, Musquis and other towns in Coahuila will close their shops at once on
account of Gen. Carranza's decree foreing his paper money into circulation.
Taxes have been raised 20 percent to
finance the Carranza campaign.
The situation in Acapulco is reported
grave and there is discord throughout
the state of Michoneau.
Reports in Cludad Porfirio Diaz indicate that the administration forces
under Gen. Lopez and "Cheche" Cumpos are slowly marching qorth on Monclova. No opposition worthy of mention is reported to have been offered
by the Carrancistas.

JUAREZ NOT TO BE ABANDONED

No Intention of Leaving, Says Com-mander—Railrond Is Not Cut; Rebels Near Guadalupe. Col. Juan N. Vasquez, commander of the Juarez garrison, denies that he has received any orders to transfer the troops to Chihuzhua. "I have received no orders to that effect and expect no such orders," he said Thursday morn-ing

There are eight coaches in the Juarez There are eight coaches in the rearrez yards which were brought in three days ago. It is supposed that they were intended for the transportation of the federal prisoners held at Fort Bliss. Col. Vasquez admitted that these cars were for military purposes, but denied that they were for the removal of the troops of his command to Chihuahua city.

The Mexican Central railroad line has not been cut between Cludad Juarez and Chihushus city and the regular Mexican Central passenger train, with its guard of 50 soldiers, went south over the line on scheduled time Wed-

over the line on scheduled time Wednesday morning.

Bridges have been repaired on the North Western line and the passenger train on that line went south to Casas Grandes Wednesday morning. There is no report of any difficulty along either line north of Chihushua city.

Rebel soldiers, numbering about 18, and said to be commanded by Anastacio Espinosa, approached near the fown of Guadalupe, 30 miles southeast of Juares, along the Rio Grande, Taesday evening. They made no attempt to attack the inwa and withdrew to the hills southeast. A detachment of federals was sent out from Juares to Guadalupe, according to the officials of the army, but they would not say how many went.

MEXICAN GUNBOATS IN GUAYMAS HARBOR

Will Help Federal Troops to Defend the City Against the Rebels—Cannon Secured By Rebels,

Nogaies, Ariz., May 1.—The long delayed insurgent attack on Guaymas may take the form of a land and naval battle. Two Mexican gunboats dropped anchor yesteriay in Guaymas harbor.

Before continuing the attack on Guaymas the Sonora Constitutionality will move against Torin; on the Southern Pacific of Mexico, southeast of the gulf port. Two hundred and fifty state troops left Empaime Sunday to join Col. B. G. Hill and his 800 insurgents in the attack on Toria.

Two mortors emptured from federals at Naco, were taken south from Nogales, Sonora, this morning. The pieces had been repaired and tested at Canahad been repaired and tested at Cana-nea and emple ammunition secured. Refugees from Guaymas report a food famine imminent, the flour supply having been exhausted yesterdny.

FEDERALS SCORE A VICTORY OVER REBELS

Washington, D. C. May 1.—Unchecked, the forward movement of Gen
Casso Lopez upon Monclova, stronghole
of the Carranza rebellion, has resulted
in a second victory over the "Constitutionalis:" forces in Coghuila. Huerts
troops have defeated a large force of
Carrancistas at El Pascado. The location of the battle indicates the federal forces under Gen. Lopez are steadily advancing upon the studel capital. ily advancing upon the rebel capital.

MAY MAKE BLANCO REBEL COMMANDER

Austria, Italy and England Propose to Increase Pressure by Siezing Seaports.

REPLY TO POWERS IS NONCOMMITTAL

ONDON, Eng., May 1 .- A proposal that the Montenegrin seaports of Antivari and Dulcigno shall be occupied by a joint force of Austrian, Italian and British troops as a further demonstration to king Nich-olas that the powers are resolved to carry out their decision in regard to Scutari, was made at today's meeting of the ambassadors in London.

Should Autsria-Hungary accept this middle course, its adoption would allow time for further pressure on Mon-

tenegro.

The reply of Montenegro to the demand of Europe for the evacuation of Scutari was non-committal and kept the doors open for further negotia-

Room for Discussion.

The little kingdom of the "Black Mountains" tells its neighbors that it has the greatest respect for them. At the same time Montenegro suggests that there is room for discussion and reserves the right of bringing up the question of Scutari in peace negotiations.

in the meantime arrangements are progress for the definite conclusion of peace between the Balkans and

the Turks.

The European powers have requested the governments to send plenipotentiaries who, upon meeting in London, will be invited to sign a draft of the preliminaries which the powers have riready drawn up. This course has been adopted in order to prevent prolonged discussion.

The ambassadors today came to the conciliatory attitude shown by Montenegro it was unnecessary to proceed with an immediate measure of coercion.

GIRL GETS PARDON FOR HER SWEETHEART

Former Pariales Youth In Released From Penitentiary in Order That He May Get Married. Austin, Tex., May 2.—In order that might return home and marry the

he might return home and marry the girl to whom he was emgaged before his conviction, T. C. Broadhend, was granted a conditional pardon by gover-nor Colquitt, and it was largely through the instrumentality and influ-ence of the young woman in question which actuated the chief executive to extend executive clemency. Broadhead,

ed to the governor from citizens of Wheeler county and also from Por-tales, N. M., where the defendant lived before he came to Texas and where his parents now reside. One of the con-ditions imposed on Broadhead is that he shall return home, marry the girl and also properly support her.

U. S. EXPORTS TOTAL \$7,000,000 A DAY

Washington, D. C. May 1.—The United States has been exporting merchandise at the rate of almost \$7,000,000 m day this year so far as shown by figures by the department of commerce. ures by the department of commerce. The imports have run up to more than \$5,000,000 a day. The statistics are for the first nine months of the fiscal year. Great Britain has proved the best customer, having bought on an average \$1,750,000 worth of goods, every day, a grand total for the nine months of \$448,493,725. Canada and Germany each have bought about \$1,960,000 worth a day, and the fourth best customer was France, whose purchases were \$110. whose purchases were \$110,

786,314.

The total outgoing and incoming trade of this country this year, it is estimated, will reach the prodigious sum of \$4,190,000,000 if it continues at the first nine months rate, when the trade totaled \$2,300,000,000. This was an increase of 13.5 percent over the trade in the first nine months of 1512.

NEGRO KILLS THREE OF HIS PURSUERS

Hampton, S. C., May 1.—Three prominent Hampton county men were killed and several wounded in a pitched battle with Richard H. Amatin, a negro, acused of attempting to criminally as-Gen Jose de la Luz Blanco is said to be slated as commander of the revolutionary forces which are being assembled at Guada'upe, 40 miles down of Allandale, S. C.

disamined at Guadalupe, 40 miles down the river. Blanco was a Madero commander and was captured by Rojan and paroled by Salasar. Since then (Continued on next page).

The negro has not been caught. Bloodhounds are being rushed to the scene from Barawell, S. C., and from the plate pentilentiary. Governor Blease also has been requested to send troops.

Do You Want to Sell Your Second-Hand Automobile?

If you have an automobile that you want to sell or trade, The Herald is the medium for getting rid of it. Beginning this week and continuing each week-end. The Herald will run a classified advertising department in its automobile section for the purpose of advertising automobiles. The same rate will prevail as for the regular classified pageone cent a word; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. During the week, the automobile classified advertisements will be run on the regular classified pages. Advertisements will be accepted for one time. on the automobile page only, or to run regularly in the classified pages during the week and on the automobile pages in the week-end editions.

Free Service to Automobilists

This service is started to accommodate automobilists who have something to sell or exchange and do not wish to use display advertising. It does not conflict with The Herald's free service to automobilists who who wish to buy or sell. Any automobilist wishing to know anything about a car which he may wish to buy, can communicate with The Herald and receive free the information desired. His inquiries will all be answered free of cost. Any person having a second hand car to self may list it and it will cost him nothing if The Herald receives an

aquiry for such a car and sells it for him. If there is anything you want to know about an automobile, ask The Herald. If your motor gives trouble, ask The Flerald. You will

be answered without cost.